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The *UNIVERSAL SPECTATOR*, AND WEEKLY JOURNAL.

By **Henry Stonecastle**, of *Lincoln's-Inn*, *Esq*;

SATURDAY January 22, 1743.

To the UNIVERSAL SPECTATOR.

Mr. STONECASTLE.

OUR Predeceſſor, with great Humour, ſuppos'd a vaſt Number of living, moving, breathing Animals, call'd *Men* and *Women*, were, according to Reaſon and Juſtice, actually dead: That Vein of Ridicule had ſo good an Effect, that it reviv'd great Numbers of her Majeſty's liege Subjects. Now, Sir, I think there are Multitudes of my Fellow-Subjects *blind*, who daily walk the Streets with their Eyes open; and who ſtand in Need of other Kind of Oculiſts than Dr. *T—yl—r*.——This is a Hint which you may farther improve.—I am going to advance a ſtrange Doctrine, *That in Blindneſs, as in Madneſs, there is a Pleaſure which the ſharp-ſighted People do not enjoy in one Caſe, any more than the very ſenſible in the other.*

Boccalini tells a Story, that an *Italian*, named *Peranda*, having loſt his Sight ſome Years before his Death, an eminent Phyſician undertook to reſtore his Sight again. In the Morning the Oculiſt came to make the Operation. When *Peranda* was placed in his Chair, he aſk'd the Doctor if all was ready: The Doctor reply'd, his Inſtruments were all prepar'd. *Thoſe*, ſays *Peranda*, *may procure the Sight, but will they the Comforts of Seeing? Pray, how goes the World? Does it bear the ſame View of Scenery?*——Yes, *ſays the Doctor*, the very ſame it had before you was blind.—*Nay then*, ſays *Peranda*, *I will not give a Penny to recover my Eyes, which without Grievance I loſt. I had rather ſtill be blind, than ſee the vile Enormities of the Age, which a generous Man diſdains to caſt his Eyes upon.*

From this Story ſome Obſervations naturally ariſe in relation to *Moral Blindneſs*.

As there are ſeveral Methods of retreating from the World, the Happineſs or Unhappineſs of thoſe Retreats depend upon the Diſpoſitions and Inclinations of Men; yet they are all artificial Ways of putting the Eyes out. When a Courtier retreats from Power, he goes down into the Country, not to avoid ſeeing Knaves he left behind in the Palace, but that he cannot bear not to ſee himſelf the principal Knave in Company.

When a Man of diſtinguiſh'd Senſe and Honeſty, bleſt with a Publick Spirit, appears on the Theatre of Life, it is not the Pleaſure he takes therein. I have been often in Pain for the Violences and Conſtraints put upon his Nature; and when he withdraws, it is either from Deſpair of doing Good, or a Paſſion to indulge that *artificial Blindneſs*.

A wiſe Man *ſees* the *World* with a different View from the reſt of Mankind; their Pleaſures are Incumbrances to his Genius; their Scopes and Views widely diſtant; he endeavours to keep Company with Men who ride faſter than he can; and, be he ever ſo young, an old decrepit Fellow will outſtrip him in the Race.

But though *Peranda* ſtill remain'd blind, to have compleated his Happineſs he ſhould have added Oblivion; that would have made it more perfect; for when our Eyes are cloſ'd upon all the pleaſing and entertaining Objects of Nature, the *Contemplation* is more deep, our Paſſions more ſtrong, and conſequently our Grief more violent. It is ſure that *Time* and *Blindneſs* will never cure ſome melancholy Reflections.

To give *Happineſs*, that is, Peace and Reſt of Mind, I believe there is no other Method than Religion; which turns all our Paſſions and Affections towards Heaven.

If, Mr. *Stonecaſtle*, I have been too ſerious, the Hint which I gave at the Beginning of my Letter will give you an Opportunity for ſome humourous Remarks, which is more your Talent than that of

Your humble Servant,

TIM. HINTWELL.

I ſhall not fail to make Uſe of Mr. *Timothy*'s Hint, as I think there is a copious Theme laid open for correcting ſome reigning Follies and Vices.——The next Letter is of ſo odd a Caſt of Humour that I muſt inſert it for its Whimſicalneſs.

To HENRY STONECASTLE, *Eſq*;

Mr. SPECTATOR,

THERE have been Philoſophers who ſtrenuouſly held the Tranſmigration of Souls: The Pythagorean Syſtem has furniſh'd ſeveral Occaſions for the Wits to exerciſe their Genius: Mr. *Congreve* has, in a Prologue to *Love for Love*, with great Humour, ſuppos'd a Side-Box Beau tranſmigrated into an Aſs: Mr. *Cibber*, jun. as well as *Joe Haynes*, of facetious Memory, ſpoke Panegyrical Epilogues, on that renown'd Animal, and recommended his Genius to the Audience, by comparing it with theirs. *Plautus* wrote a whole Comedy on *Aſſes*, ſuppos'd to be call'd ſo by the Commentators, becauſe the chief Characters were Fools.

Very grave Authors have aſſerted, that the Tranſmigration of a Man into an Aſs, is no very unnatural Digreſſion, and that the Form of one may dwell and take up with the Soul of the other.

As for my Part, I have ſeen many of the *Aſinine* Species crowd about Courts; which have ſometimes mov'd my Laughter, ſometimes my Contempt: It is obſervable, that theſe Brethren in Species have a great Affection for one another; and tho' others diſtinguiſh their Qualities, they know nothing of them themſelves. Every Aſs, at the *Drawing-Room*, looks upon his Brother as an accompliſh'd Courtier, who dreſſes *jauntie*: Without running through Profeſſions, an Aſs of each is a dull, plodding, inſignificant Animal; and when I ever ſee them advanc'd before Men of Senſe, and are perfectly ſatisfy'd with their own Abilities, and have not the leaſt Apprehenſion their Follies are diſcover'd, I can ſcarce refrain from burſting out with Laughter at the Ridiculouſneſs of the Creature.

Hence I conclude, there may be a Mixture in Tranſmigration of Souls, and that the Genius's of two Animals be center'd in one Body; and, therefore, this may ſeem a whimſical Deſcription of a certain Species of Mortals.

There is a Creature like a Man, which has all the Airs of a Monkey, and the Soul of an Aſs. This odd Production, the Sport of Nature, is to be ſeen in the Palaces of Princes, in Theatres, in Aſſemblies, and all publick Places: You ſee in it a great *Fluttering* and *Vivacity* externally, with a lumpiſh Dulneſs within. Theſe have no Fear of ſpeaking like a *Fool*, nor any Shame for being pointed at for a *Knave*; to be roaſted in the Senate, or pointed at in the Streets: The Soul ſtirs not in the Breaſt; mov'd with no Paſſion the Animal proceeds in an equal, calm and undiſturb'd Pace.

I call, therefore, all Creatures, inſenſible of their own Imperfections, Aſſes; and if they are treated with Ridicule and Contempt, they have no Reaſon to complain.

The Naturaliſts define an Aſs to be a Creature with very few Ideas, and very few Paſſions: This makes them wilful, obſtinate, poſitive and dull.

So with Men; a little Senſe, with ſome predominant idle Paſſion, makes an *Aſs*: But if the Defect of Senſe is fill'd up, and another Paſſion prevails, it compleats the *Knave*. With one or other of theſe the greateſt Part of the World is perplex'd; therefore one is covetous, another ambitious, a third envious; this accounts for the Variety we every Day ſee. If a Man loves *Glory*, and has little or no Senſe of *Honour*, he will float upon the *Ruins* of his *Country*; Ruins that bury every *Man* of *Honour* in their Rubbiſh: For generally the vicious Paſſions get uppermoſt and extinguiſh the reſt.

But inſtead of the Tragical let us conſider the Species of Comical *Aſſes*: There is a prodigious Number of this laſt Kind in every publick Place; and, from having their Ears dock'd, are call'd *Smarts*. However they would conceal their Species they may be eaſily diſtinguiſh'd by the *treble Squeaks* of their *Bray*, which they do to imitate *Singing*. Mr. Beard or Mr. Lowe cannot have a new Son; but theſe *Aſinines* open their Jaws and bray in every Company they come into; and what is worſe, when they once begin there is no putting a Stop to it. There is another Set who are as fond of capering on their Hind Legs: Theſe I would have the Ladies avoid; for however tame innocent Animals they may ſeem, they are of a dangerous Nature. There are ſome young Jacks appear about Town, who ſeem imported from France; theſe are remarkable for the vaſt *Hats* and the terrible *Cock* they wear them with, and the little dark *Night-Cap Wiggs* underneath; ſometimes they undergo ſtrange Metamorphoſes in a few Hours; in the Morning you ſee them as before deſcrib'd, in the Evening they have powder'd Wigs with large black Bags and a Bunch of Ribands under their Throat, their Waiſtcoats richly laced, but then they appear only in the Side-Boxes, and diſplay their Perſons from behind the Scenes at the Playhouſes. There is a little Breed which reſembles theſe; they differ, one wears his Waiſtcoat richly trimm'd, while the other can arrive no higher than a narrow Gold Binding: Theſe laſt Sort are chiefly to be met with at Attornies Deſks and behind Counters; they diſtinguiſh alſo Bailiffs, Thief-catchers, Money-droppers, &c. &c.——But as the Legiſlature is going to take away theſe Trappings, they muſt find out ſome *Aſinine Sign* to be known by.

I had once a Deſign of compiling a Compleat Body of *Aſſmanſhip*, as there is one of *Horſemanſhip*, in which many curious Anecdotes would have been deſcrib'd: I intended to have added all their Diſeaſes and Cures; but alas! Merit in theſe Days meets with no Encouragement; I could get no Subſcribers, and was fairly told I was an *Aſs* myſelf for ſuch a Project.

However, I may occaſionally ſend you ſome ſelect Extracts, by which you will find, although I may be an *Aſs* I am no *Knave*.

ASINARIUS.

Juſt publiſh'd,

Beautifully printed in two neat Pocket Volumes, on the ſame Letter and Paper with the Spectator, in Eight Volumes, to which they are a proper Supplement,

THE UNIVERSAL SPECTATOR. By HENRY STONECASTLE, of Northumberland, Eſq;

Theſe Eſſays are collected from a Weekly Paper, which made its firſt Appearance in October 1728, favour'd with all the Encouragement which could be deſir'd from the Public, and continued to be publiſh'd every Saturday.

The Editors of theſe Volumes cannot but apprehend that the great Variety of entertaining Subjects of which they conſiſt, will render them agreeable to all Readers.

Printed for A. Ward, J. Clarke, W. Price, J. Browne, R. Nutt, T. Aſtley, and J. Pemberton. Price 5 s.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Moscow, Dec. 27. It is some Months since the Court receiv'd certain Intelligence of the Motions of the Persian Troops in the Neighbourhood of the Caspian Sea, which did not seem to tally with the Assurances given at the same time by Kouli-Kan's Embassador here of that Prince's Inclination to keep up a good Understanding with the Russian Empire. This News was at first kept secret, because the Court would not alarm the People, and because it was impossible to conceive what Reason the Persian Monarch could have for breaking out with this Empire, in Violation of the Treaty concluded between him and the late Empress Anne, and sign'd at Riatscha the 21st of January 1732; a Treaty by which Derbent and Bahu were ceded to him, together with part of the Conquests formerly made upon Persia by the Russians. Prince Dolghorucky, who was sent in all haste to the Frontiers, as soon as the Court receiv'd the first Notice of these Motions of Kouli-Kan, has wrote Word, that upon his Arrival there he was surpriz'd to hear that the Persians had already pass'd the Limits that separate the two Empires; that the Governor of Astracan had sent to demand of the Commandant of the first Persian Post the Reason of so unexpected a Conduct; but that the latter made Answer that he must apply himself to Kouli-Kan in Person. These Advices add, that the Persian Troops increase every Day on the Side of Terk, and commit great Hostilities on the Subjects of Russia.

As Kouli Kan's Design may be to make himself Master of our Fortresses on the Caspian Sea, the Empress has issued Orders for assembling, as soon as possible, an Army of 60,000 Men in the Neighbourhood of Astracan: Most of the Regiments in the Heart of the Empire have already begun their March thither. We are likewise sending a vast Quantity of Warlike Stores and a Train of Artillery. Fifty thousand Cossacks, Calmucks and Tartars, are to be join'd to the 60,000 regular Troops abovemention'd.

The Czarowitz Bakar, Kan of the Gruzin Cossacks, who inhabit the Coasts of the Caspian Sea, is already set out from this City, in order to assemble his Subjects and make them take up Arms in favour of her Imperial Majesty. We guess, from our Knowledge of Kouli-Kan's Character, that the flourishing State of our Trade in the Caspian Sea has excited his Jealousy, and that he has form'd the Design of making himself Master of it.

Naples, Jan. 1. Letters from Constantinople advise, that they have heard with inexpressible Joy the News of Kouli Kan's withdrawing his Troops from the Frontiers of the Ottoman Empire, in order to employ them in a secret Expedition, for which he is assembling an Army of 150,000 Men.

As for our Parts, we are guarding against any secret Expedition to this Harbour; seven new Batteries, of eight Pieces each, are erecting along the Shore from Magdalen's Bridge as far as Granatello, which are to be planted so as to play cross-wise.

Petersbourg, Jan. 2. Every Thing is in Readiness at Abo for opening the Congress. The Empress's Commissaries are already arriv'd there: As her Imperial Majesty, at the Instances of the Duke of Holstein, appears willing to grant the Swedes reasonable Conditions, we scarce doubt of a happy Issue to the Congress. As soon as Peace is restor'd, the greatest Part of the Troops in the conquer'd Provinces will begin their March for the Heart of the Empire.

Stockholm, Jan. 4. The four Orders of the Kingdom have just enacted by a new Law, 'That no Prince 'can be deem'd qualify'd to offer himself as a Candi- 'date in the Election for a Successor to this Crown, 'unless he actually professes the Lutheran Religion, 'and that whosoever acts against the Meaning of this 'Law shall be look'd upon as a Traitor, and an Ene- 'my to his Country.'

The Council of War has reported to the Dyet the Process of the Generals Lewenhaupt and Bodenbrock: This Report decides, that Count Lewenhaupt, in particular, very ill discharg'd the Duty of a Commander in Chief of the Army, whether in letting slip the Opportunity of attacking the Enemy, or in making but a feeble Resistance on several Occasions where he ought to have exerted himself [illegible] bounty [illegible]. The Count still lays the Blame [illegible] from the Cabinet Ministers [illegible] whereby he re[illegible] his [illegible] which Occasion the Order of the Peasants have demanded, *that a strict Inquiry be made into all the Intrigues that excited the War between this Kingdom and Russia*: The Order of the Burghers are of the same Mind.

Chamberry, Jan. 6. The 28th of last Month the Infant Don Philip receiv'd Advice that the King of Sardinia had quitted his Camp at Mians, and retreated to Montmelian: As this last Post is very strong by its natural Situation, and as a great many new Works had lately been added to it, it was thought that his Majesty would have staid there; but the 30th in the Morning we receiv'd Advice that his Army had remov'd from thence the Day before and was retiring into Piedmont.

Upon this Advice the Marquess de la Mina detach'd Lieutenant-General Don Joseph d'Aramburu with most of the Foot Grenadiers in the Army, several Troops of Horse Grenadiers, and part of the Highland Fuziliers, in order to pursue that Column of the Piedmonteze Army which was marching towards Little St. Bernard: Don Pedro Garcia, Major General, was detach'd at the same time with 1000 Foot, four Troops of Carbiniers, two of Dragoons and 100 Highland Fuziliers, to harrass the other Column, which was retreating towards Mount-Cenis. The latter arriv'd the 2d Instant at Aiguebelle, time enough to fall upon the Rear Guard: He attack'd a sortly'd Post which was almost inaccessible, and did it with so much Bravery, that tho' that Post was defended by 200 Grenadiers and a great Number of Barbets, sustain'd by seven Battalions, yet he carry'd his Point, routed the Enemy, and likewise oblig'd them to abandon Aiguebelle: This Attack lasted two Hours; the Piedmonteze had 22 Men kill'd and 109 wounded; the Spaniards lost but three Men, and had 31 wounded. The Enemy, in retreating from Aiguebelle, blew up above 100 Barrels of Gunpowder, and threw a great Quantity of Provisions and warlike Stores into the River. After this Action Don Pedro Garcia pursued the Piedmonteze as far as St. Michael's.

On the other Hand, Don Joseph d'Aramburu forced two Posts at Aigueblanc, which were defended by six Companies of Grenadiers; we don't exactly know how many of the Enemy were kill'd and wounded there; but we took six Prisoners. The Piedmonteze march both Night and Day with such Diligence that we believe them to be out of our Reach.

Chamberry, Jan. 8. Since the Infant Don Philip's re-entering this Capital, three Ordinances have been publish'd; the first of which enjoins all the Syndics of Provinces to send his Royal Highness, within three Days, an exact List of all the Inhabitants of the Country that have been enroll'd for the King of Sardinia's Service, to deliver up all the Arms bought up for them, as also the Cloathing already given to part of the Militia. The Officers appointed to command this Militia are order'd to return to their respective Departments. The second Ordinance charges all Cities, Towns and Communities in Savoy, to send to the Head Quarters of the Army an Account of all the Wheat, Barley, Oats, Hay, Straw and Cattle, that they actually have. The third forbids the carrying of any Sort of Grain out of Savoy.

Milan, Jan. 9. Part of the Piedmonteze Troops that were quarter'd in the Modeneze, and the Dutchies of Parma and Placentia, have receiv'd Orders to march into Piedmont with all possible Diligence.

Genoa, Jan. 5. A Courier from Spain pass'd thro' this City a few Days since going to Naples, and reported, that the Duke de Montemar and the Marquess de Castellar landed at Antibes on Christmas Eve: It is said that this Courier carries an Order for Count Gage to deliver up his Command to Count Mariani.

Munich, Jan. 11. It is reported here, that Marshal Belle-Isle, after having reinforc'd the Garrison of Egra, continued his March for France: Nay, it is given out that the French will in a short time evacuate the Empire, and that a Peace between the Emperor and the Queen of Hungary may not be so far off as some People imagine, which is attributed partly to the late Resolutions of the States General, who, we are assur'd, are come entirely into the Measures of Great Britain.——If the latter Part of the Story be true, it argues that Great Britain has chang'd her Measures. As to a Peace between the Emperor and the Queen of Hungary; if such a Thing takes Place *so soon as is* above insinuated, we dare say, that it will be a Peace very fatal to Europe in general, and Great Britain in particular; for supposing that the Elector of Bavaria should be brought off, France is not to be beat into what we may call a *good* Peace, by the Rumours of Alliances, by hectoring and bullying, nor by a Parade of Armies and Fleets.

Stadt-am-Hoff, Jan. 13. We have receiv'd Advice that a Detachment of General Festitiz's Body of Hussars has enter'd the Upper Palatinate, and makes Incursions as far as Chamb and Neubourg: Whereupon Marshal Maillebois immediately detach'd a large Body of Horse to cover those two Places. Positive Advice has been receiv'd at Deggendorff, that Prince Lobkowitz is assembling all his Troops, with a Design to penetrate into Bavaria; upon which the Count de Saxe has decamp'd from Deggendorff with the Body of Reserve, and advanc'd to Gravenau, on the Confines of the Bishoprick of Passau and of Bohemia, in order to observe the Enemy's Motions.

Dresden, Jan. 13. It is confirm'd by a Letter from Prague, of the 15th Instant, that near 4000 Men march'd out of that Place by virtue of the Capitulation granted to its late Garrison, and that upwards of 2000 Sick remain'd as Prisoners of War; which, added to those made at, and since the taking of Leutmeritz, increases the Number to 5000, besides what have been pick'd up out of Bohemia. Prince Lobkowitz adds, that he is preparing to extend his Posts towards Bavaria.

Dusseldorp, Jan. 15. Our Letters from Bavaria say, that the French Generals have frequent Conferences together. We talk variously of the Designs of France. Some are of Opinion that the French will not abandon Bavaria, because, if they should do so, it would immediately become again a Prey to the Austrians: Others will have it that the Presence of the French Troops will be necessary on the Side of Lorrain and Alsace.——Those who think to give the French Employment on that Side, will, in all Probability, by their wretched Policy, cut out Work enough for their own Troops at home.

Hague, Jan. 24. The States General have just remitted 450,000 Florins to the Queen of Hungary, in part of the last Subsidy granted her.

Brussels, Jan. 21. Last Friday the Duke d'Aremberg receiv'd a Courier from the Hague, with whose Dispatches he was extremely pleased; the same Day the Train of Artillery, got ready here, was sent away to Luxembourg; Count Neuperg, and the other Generals that are to make the Campaign, intend to set out in a few Days.

Last Monday Prince George of Hesse-Cassel issued the last Orders for the Hessian Troops to hold themselves in readiness to march: It will not be long before the Hanoverians and English follow them, the Earl of Stair, who is at Ghent, being actually busy about the necessary Preparations for their March.

From the Paris A-la-main, Jan. 23.

We continue arming in all the Ports of the Kingdom, but upon what Account is not yet known.

We hear from the Hague, that the States General, who have charg'd themselves with the Guaranty of the Austrian Netherlands, are going to send thither 20,000 Men, to garrison the strong Towns.

IRELAND.

Extract of a Letter from Ballysbannon, Jan 4.

'On Friday Night last the Remains of a large Ship 'and Cargoe was drove in here, she was seen burning 'at a Distance, and most of her and the Cargoe was 'consum'd; yet several Things have been sav'd to the 'Value, as suppos'd, of 200 l. The Ship is said to be 'the Betty of Liverpool, West Master, loaden with 'Rum and Sugar, bound to Cork. Particular Care 'has been taken to save as much as possible. The 'Master and Crew, we hear, got ashore near Killy- 'beggs.

Galway, Jan 4. On New-Year's Day in the Evening was stranded a large Ship on the North-side of this Bay at Fosbogh, the Estate of one Mr. Francis Blake, who immediately inform'd the King's Officers, and took such Care, that next Morning 110 Bags of Spanish Dollars were convey'd by him to the King's Stores here, as were a few more since; but unhappily a Storm rising again on Sunday Night, the Vessel was wreck'd to Pieces, and it is believ'd a great deal of Wealth was lost: She had besides, Plate, Indigo, Cocoa Nuts, Coffee, Cotton, Tobacco, and many

other rich Goods, of which some are sav'd much damag'd. The said Ship is believ'd to be a Dutchman, bound from Curaſoe to Amſterdam. We hear that thirty-one of her Crew, who it ſeems had abandon'd her in Deſpair, are ſafe on the South-ſide of this Bay, and are expected here.

Dublin, Jan. 8. This Week we have had moſt violent Storms, in which ſeveral Veſſels in our Harbour broke from their Moorings and drove to Sea; two Ships were put on the North Bull, one of them a Portugueſe laden with Beef, Butter, and Hydes, which is beat to Pieces and 'tis fear'd we ſhall hear of great Damages done along our Coaſts.

Yeſterday Col. Sampſon and Capt. Roſs arriv'd here in the Packet-Boat from Flanders.

SCOTLAND.

Edinburgh, Jan. 10. The Hon. Mr. James Leſlie, Advocate, one of the Commiſſaries of Edinburgh, is appointed Solicitor to his Majeſty's Court of Exchequer, in the room of James Bogle, Eſq; deceas'd.

On Friday laſt died William Macintoſh, of Borlam, Eſq; aged upwards of 80 Years. He has been a Priſoner in the Caſtle theſe 15 Years for his Acceſſion to the Rebellion in 1715.

COUNTRY NEWS.

Briſtol, Jan. 15. On Thurſday laſt 30 Cheſts of Treaſure, from on board the Boyne, were ſent by Waggon from hence for London, each Cheſt containing at leaſt 10,000 Pieces of Eight.——Some of which is on account of the Merchants, and the reſt the glorious Trophies of the Admiral's Conqueſts.

We are aſſur'd that the Boyne was providentially ſav'd from being loſt on the Rocks call'd the Biſhop and his Clerks, off St. David's, by a Pill Man being on board, who firſt diſcover'd the Danger and acquainted the Admiral therewith; he brought the Ship into our Channel, for which he was generouſly rewarded by the Admiral with a handſome Preſent, and immediately made a Midſhipman on board the ſaid Ship.

LONDON.

On Admiral VERNON's *taking his Seat in the Houſe of Commons.*

WHAT S—— would have been *thought*, what P—— *ſeem'd*,
For Honour lov'd; for Patriotiſm eſteem'd;
Be *Thou* in *Truth*; inflexibly the *ſame*,
Retrieve the Honour of the *Patriots* Name.
Above *Ambition*'s Lure, or *Envy*'s Sting,
Daring to ſerve your *Country*, ſerve your *King*;
So ſhalt thou thus thy Country's Hopes fulfil,
And ſhew in VERNON there's a BRITON ſtill.

On Sunday Morning, about Three o'Clock, her Grace the Dutcheſs of Bedford was brought to bed of a Daughter, at Bedford-Houſe in Bloomſbury-Square.

Laſt Week the Rev. Dr. Younger, Vicar of St. Nicholas in Guildford, and Vicar of Godalmin in Surrey, (Son of the late Rev. Dr. Younger, Dean of Saliſbury) was married to the Lady Godſchall, Relict of Sir Robert Godſchall, Knt. late Lord Mayor and Repreſentative in Parliament for this City, and Daughter of Mr. Tryon, an eminent Merchant of London, a very agreeable Lady with a handſome Fortune.

Laſt Week Mr. Hall, an eminent Hoſier in the Borough of Southwark, was married to Mrs. Turner, Relict of —— Turner, Eſq; of the ſame Place, with whom he had a Fortune of 20,000 l.

Capt. Hillſley, of the Firſt Regiment of Foot-Guards, is appointed one of the Gentlemen Uſhers to her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs of Wales.

The Lords Commiſſioners of the Treaſury have appointed Mr. Jones to be one of the Landwaiters of the Port of London; a Place of conſiderable Profit.

Wedneſday ſe'nnight died, at his Houſe at Hummerton near Hackney, the Rev. Dr. Goſling, Archdeacon of Bath and Wells.

The ſame Day died, at his Lodgings in Queen's-Square near Ormond-Street, the Rev. Dr. Bedford, Vicar of Luton in Bedfordſhire

By Letters from Cambridge we hear, that laſt Week died there Mr. Wendy Fuller, Organiſt to King's College Chapel, Pembroke-Hall, and St. Mary's Church; he met with his Death by endeavouring to run under a Gateway, in order to ſhun a Storm, and unfortunately fractur'd his Skull againſt a Poſt. He was brought up under the Care of Dr. Greene, and was much eſteem'd for his Judgment in Muſick.

A few Days ſince died at the George Inn in Holbourn, aged 37, Edward Parteriche, of the Iſle of Ely, Eſq; a Gentleman of 2000 l. per Annum. He was juſt arriv'd from Bath, where he had been for the Recovery of his Health, and was to have been married in a few Days to a young Lady of 30,000 l. Fortune. His Eſtate goes to his Brother, Mr. Parteriche of the Temple.

On Saturday laſt died of a Mortification, aged about 70, at his Houſe in St. James's Place, William Sloper, of Wood-Haye in the County of Berks, Eſq; Member of Parliament for Whitchutch in Hants, and Deputy Cofferer to his Majeſty. He was formerly Secretary to the Paymaſter-General of the Army, and Repreſentative for the Borough of Bedwin in Wiltſhire in the fifth Parliament of Great Britain, and in the ſixth Parliament was elected a Member for the Borough of Camelford in Cornwall. He has died very rich, and left one Son, William Sloper, Eſq; and one Daughter, married to Mr. Lethuellier.

On Saturday laſt died, of the Gout in her Stomach, Mrs. De Veil, Wife of Col. De Veil, at his Houſe in Bow-ſtreet, Covent-Garden.

On Monday Night laſt William Goodgroome, of Charterhouſe-Square, Eſq; formerly a Merchant of this City, died of an Apoplectick Fit at the Rummer Tavern at Charing-Croſs: It is ſuppos'd that he was taken ill in the Street, for as ſoon as he went into the Houſe he haſtily call'd for ſome Wine, but preſently after dropp'd out of his Chair; a Surgeon was immediately ſent for, who bled him, but he died without ſpeaking a Word.

On Tueſday Morning Mr. Abthorp, of Little Queen-Street, Holbourn, who liv'd upon an Eſtate which he got by his Induſtry and Frugality, dropp'd down in an Apoplectick Fit, as he was paſſing along Drury-Lane, and died immediately.

Laſt Week a Diſpenſation paſs'd the Great Seal to enable the Reverend William Ford, M. A. Chaplain to the Right Hon. the Lord Viſcount Irwin, to hold the Rectory of Foxholes, in the County and Dioceſe of York, together with the Vicarage of Weavertſhorpe, in the County and Dioceſe aforeſaid.

As did likewiſe a Diſpenſation to enable the Rev. John Rogers, M. A. Chaplain to the Biſhop of Briſtol, to hold the Rectory of the Pariſh Church of Brinton Diverel, in the County of Wilts and Dioceſe of Sarum, together with the Vicarage of Warminſter, in the County and Dioceſe aforeſaid.

As did alſo a Preſentation to the Rev. Mr. John Griffith, to hold the Rectory of Leghtley, otherwiſe Leathieley, in the County and Dioceſe of York.

The Right Hon. the Lord Chancellor has preſented the Rev. Mr. Robert Hughes to the Rectory of Mary Major in Wallingford, with the Chapel of Salkwell, in the County of Berks and Dioceſe of Saliſbury.

The Rev. Mr. Archdeacon Eyton has preſented the Rev. Mr. Butts, Son to the Lord Biſhop of Ely, to the Vicarage of Haddenham in the County of Cambridge and Dioceſe of Ely.

We hear that the Duty of 50 l. on all Retailers of Spirituous Liquors will ceaſe, and a Duty of 20 s. per Annum will be laid on all Venders of it in the room, with an additional Duty of 6 d. per Gallon on all Malt Spirits at the Still-Head.

Yeſterday ſe'nnight Sir William Boothby, Bart. was robb'd by a ſingle Highwayman upon Hillingdon-Common, as he was coming to Town from General Columbine's, of his Repeating Gold Watch, and a conſiderable Sum of Money.

The ſame Night ſome Perſons conceal'd themſelves in Weſtminſter-Abbey, and found means to take off the Poor's Box, which was affix'd to one of the Pillars in the ſaid Cathedral, and had not been open'd for three Years. At the Place there was found ſome Iron Crows, and other Materials belonging to Maſons.

The ſame Night, about Eleven, Edward Wilſon, eldeſt Son of Sir Thomas Wilſon, Bart. was attack'd by a Fellow dreſs'd like a Jockey, near the New Inn in Holbourn, who pull'd his Gold Headed Cane out of his Hand, ſtruck him a ſevere Blow on the Temple, which wounded him very much, and notwithſtanding the Gentleman call'd out to the Watch, then at a ſmall Diſtance, the Villain made off with his Cane and Hat.

Laſt Saturday a Woman went to ſee a Perſon in the Poultry-Compter, whoſe Miſtreſs ſhe had formerly been, and on his refuſing to ſhew her a Letter he was writing, ſhe ſtabb'd him in the Side with a long Claſp Knife: A Surgeon was immediately ſent for, but it was thought laſt Night he could not recover.

[redacted]

Laſt Sunday Night Mr. Catlin, a Bell-Founder in Shoe-Lane, was attack'd in the Poſtern near Whitehall, by three Street-Robbers, who knock'd him down, took his Money, and made off through the Tilt-Yard.

Wedneſday Morning, about Nine o'Clock Thomas Rounce, condemn'd for fighting againſt his King and Country, was drawn in a Sledge from Newgate to Execution-Dock, where he was hang'd and quarter'd, according to his Sentence.

Laſt Wedneſday the Seſſion ended at the Old Baily, when the ſen following Malefactors receiv'd Sentence of Death, viz.

Thomas Dennis, for ſtealing a Mare.

William Bland, for robbing Mr. William Blacknell in Bridges-Street, Covent-Garden.

Bryan Cooley, for robbing Mr. Joſeph Emmerton, of a Cane.

William Burnett, for robbing Mr. Bailey on the Highway.

John Tighe, a Victualler and Coachman at Chatham (who was committed by the Court of King's-Bench laſt Michaelmas Term) for uttering and publiſhing a falſe, forged, and counterfeit Releaſe, knowing it to be ſo.

The Attorney who was at the ſame time committed by the Court of King's-Bench, and two other Perſons, were indicted with Tighe for this Offence, but were acquitted. Mr. Clarke and Mr. Stracey were of Counſel for the Proſecutor, and Mr. Serjeant Hayward and Mr. Kettleby for the Priſoners. The Trial laſted ſix Hours.

Patrick Kelly, Katherine Kelly, Garret Cavenagh, and Honor Cavenagh, after a long Trial, were found guilty of High Treaſon, in filing and waſhing Halfpence and Farthings to make them reſemble and paſs for Shillings and Six-pences. And

Thomas Cummins, for a Street-Robbery.

Elizabeth Freeman was try'd for the Murder of her Huſband, Jacob Freeman, a Taylor, in Seacoal-lane, and found guilty of Manſlaughter.

A Letter from a Gentleman at Virginia to his Friend in London, dated October 24, 1742, concludes thus: 'I will only mention one Thing, and then it 'will be time to put an End both to your Trouble and 'mine: There was a Letter found in the Spaniſh Co'lonel's Pocket, who was kill'd in the late Attack 'upon Georgia, which diſcover'd a Correſpondence 'between the Governor of a neighbouring Colony 'and him, wherein the former had agreed to betray 'Georgia to the Spaniards.'

The Margaret [illegible]guſſy, from Barbadoes for London, is taken [illegible] Spaniſh Privateer and carried into Bilboa.

We have an Account, that the Albion, Smithſon, from London and Cork, bound to Jamaica, was taken by the Spaniards off Porto-Rico. And

That the Mary, Maccartey, from London to Jamaica, is loſt at Porto Rico. She had been taken by the Spaniards, but ſtruck on a Rock as the was going into the ſaid Port.

Letters from Bilboa adviſe, that the large Privateer of 40 [illegible] and 360 Men, fitted out at St. Sebaſtian's, was return'd into Port, without taking any Prize; and that there [illegible] a Quarrel among the People on board her, [illegible] thereof, in which the Captain and [illegible] were kill'd.

An Extract of a Letter from Malaga, Oct. 19, 1742, O. S.

'On the 11th Instant the John and Lucy Brigantine, of which I was Master, bound from Gallipoly to Exeter, on the Barbary Coast fell in with a Spanish Privateer of twenty Carriage and forty Swivel Guns, and a hundred and odd Men, belonging to this Place. We finding we could not go from her, she sailing better than us, thought proper to make our Defence [illegible] wounded. We kill'd and wounded a vast many of the Privateer's People; their First Lieutenant is shot through the Leg. Our wounded People are sent to the Spanish Hospital to be cur'd, but none of the rest of the People are allow'd any thing from the King of Spain; so that was it not for the Rial of Plate a Day that we are allow'd by the King of England, we must starve.

Robert Miller.

From the London Gazette.

Whitehall, Jan. 12. This Day came in Letters from Sir Cyril Wich, Bart. his Majesty's Minister Plenipotentiary at Moscow, giving an Account, that on the 11th past, he had sign'd with Count Bestuchef and M. Brevern, the Plenipotentiaries appointed by the Czarina, a Treaty of Friendship, Union and Defensive Alliance, between his Majesty and that Princess.

Whitehall, Jan. 15. The King has been pleas'd to grant unto William Adair, Esq; the Office and Place of Secretary of his Majesty's Colony and Dominion of Virginia in America, in the room of John Carter, Esq; deceas'd.

The King has been pleas'd to constitute and appoint James Long, Esq; to be Colonel of the Marine Regiment of Foot, whereof John Wynyard, Esq; was late Colonel, and likewise to be Captain of a Company in the said Regiment.

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